

**Assembly Bill No. 2261**

\_\_\_\_\_

Passed the Assembly    August 11, 1998

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Chief Clerk of the Assembly*

\_\_\_\_\_

Passed the Senate    August 10, 1998

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Secretary of the Senate*

\_\_\_\_\_

This bill was received by the Governor this \_\_\_\_ day  
of \_\_\_\_\_, 1998, at \_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_M.

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Private Secretary of the Governor*

└

## CHAPTER \_\_\_\_

An act to amend Sections 749.21, 749.22, 749.23, 749.26, and 749.27 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to juvenile crime, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2261, Aguiar. Local juvenile delinquency prevention.

Existing law establishes the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Program, which is administered by the Board of Corrections. Existing law specifies the standards for the award of grants on a competitive basis to counties that develop and implement comprehensive plans to respond to juvenile crime and demonstrate a collaborative approach for implementing a system of swift responses for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

Existing law authorizes the board to award up to \$2,000,000 statewide in individual grants not exceeding \$150,000 on a competitive basis to counties to assist in establishing a multiagency coordinating group or developing a local action plan.

This bill would provide that the grants are to be awarded on a competitive basis following request-for-proposal evaluation standards and guidelines developed by the board, as specified. This bill would require the board to develop an interim report and final analysis to be submitted to the Legislature, as specified.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 749.21 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

749.21. The Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Program shall be



administered by the Board of Corrections for the purpose of reducing juvenile crime and delinquency. This program shall award grants on a competitive basis following request-for-proposal evaluation standards and guidelines developed by the Board of Corrections, as authorized by this article, to counties that (a) develop and implement a comprehensive, multiagency local action plan that provides for a continuum of responses to juvenile crime and delinquency, including collaborative ways to address local problems of juvenile crime; and (b) demonstrate a collaborative and integrated approach for implementing a system of swift, certain, graduated responses, and appropriate sanctions for at-risk youth and juvenile offenders.

SEC. 2. Section 749.22 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

749.22. To be eligible for this grant, each county shall be required to establish a multiagency juvenile justice coordinating council that shall develop and implement a continuum of county-based responses to juvenile crime. The coordinating councils shall, at a minimum, include the chief probation officer, as chair, and one representative each from the district attorney's office, the public defender's office, the sheriff's department, the board of supervisors, the department of social services, the department of mental health, a community-based drug and alcohol program, a city police department, the county office of education or a school district, and an at-large community representative. In order to carry out its duties pursuant to this section, a coordinating council shall also include representatives from nonprofit community-based organizations providing services to minors. The board of supervisors shall be informed of community-based organizations participating on a coordinating council. The coordinating councils shall develop a comprehensive, multiagency plan that identifies the resources and strategies for providing an effective continuum of responses for the prevention, intervention, supervision, treatment, and incarceration of juvenile offenders, including strategies to develop and



implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for youths who are persons described in Section 602. Counties may utilize community punishment plans developed pursuant to grants awarded from funds included in the 1995 Budget Act to the extent the plans address juvenile crime and the juvenile justice system or local action plans previously developed for this program. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following components:

(a) An assessment of existing law enforcement, probation, education, mental health, health, social services, drug and alcohol and youth services resources which specifically target at-risk juveniles, juvenile offenders, and their families.

(b) An identification and prioritization of the neighborhoods, schools, and other areas in the community that face a significant public safety risk from juvenile crime, such as gang activity, daylight burglary, late-night robbery, vandalism, truancy, controlled substance sales, firearm-related violence, and juvenile alcohol use within the council's jurisdiction.

(c) A local action plan (LAP) for improving and marshaling the resources set forth in subdivision (a) to reduce the incidence of juvenile crime and delinquency in the areas targeted pursuant to subdivision (b) and the greater community. The councils shall prepare their plans to maximize the provision of collaborative and integrated services of all the resources set forth in subdivision (a), and shall provide specified strategies for all elements of response, including prevention, intervention, suppression, and incapacitation, to provide a continuum for addressing the identified juvenile crime problem, and strategies to develop and implement locally based or regionally based out-of-home placement options for youths who are persons described in Section 602.

(d) Develop information and intelligence-sharing systems to ensure that county actions are fully coordinated, and to provide data for measuring the success of the grantee in achieving its goals. The plan shall



develop goals related to the outcome measures that shall be used to determine the effectiveness of the program.

(e) Identify outcome measures which shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) The rate of juvenile arrests.

(2) The rate of successful completion of probation.

(3) The rate of successful completion of restitution and court-ordered community service responsibilities.

SEC. 3. Section 749.23 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

749.23. The Board of Corrections shall award grants that provide funding for three years. Funding shall be used to supplement, rather than supplant, existing programs and grants may be awarded to any county including those counties currently receiving funds pursuant to this article. Grant funds shall be used for programs that are identified in the local action plan as part of a continuum of responses to reduce juvenile crime and delinquency. No grant shall be awarded unless the applicant makes available resources in an amount equal to at least 25 percent of the amount of the grant. Resources may include in-kind contributions from participating agencies. In awarding grants, priority shall be given to those proposals which include additional funding that exceeds 25 percent of the amount of the grant. In awarding grants, priority shall also be given to programs in counties where the population exceeds 500,000 and the rate of violent crime exceeds the state average.

SEC. 4. Section 749.26 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

749.26. The Board of Corrections shall create an evaluation design for the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Program that will assess the effectiveness of the program. For grants awarded before July 1, 1998, the board shall develop an interim report to be submitted to the Legislature on or before March 1, 1999, and a final analysis of the grant program in a report to be submitted to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2001. For grants awarded after July 1,

1998, the board shall develop an interim report to be submitted to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2001, and a final analysis of the grant program in a report to be submitted to the Legislature on or before March 1, 2003.

SEC. 5. Section 749.27 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

749.27. Funding for the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Program for grant awards made before July 1, 1998, shall be provided from the amount appropriated in Item 5430-101-0001 of the Budget Act of 1996. Up to 5 percent of the amount appropriated in Item 5430-101-0001 of the Budget Act of 1996 shall be transferred upon the approval of the Director of Finance, to Item 5430-001-0001 for expenditure as necessary for the board to administer this program, including technical assistance to counties and the development of an evaluation component.

SEC. 6. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Juvenile Crime Enforcement and Accountability Challenge Grant Program be funded at a minimum of twenty-five million dollars (\$25,000,000) annually through the 2001–02 fiscal year.

SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide resources for the immediate needs of counties to establish or enhance programs that provide a continuum of swift, graduated responses to juvenile crime, including increasing or enhancing the existing number of out-of-home placement options for delinquent youth, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.



Approved \_\_\_\_\_, 1998

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Governor*

